- (2) Discussions to determine whether to schedule a meeting with less than seven days notice, or to change the time, place or subject matter of a scheduled meeting; and
- (3) Disposition of Finance Board business by circulation of written materials on proposed actions to individual Directors for proposed actions, and notational voting by the individual Directors on such proposed actions.

Public observation means the right of the general public to attend open meetings of the Board of Directors, but does not include the right to participate therein unless invited to do so by the Chairperson.

Secretary to the Board includes the Acting Secretary if the position of Secretary is vacant.

Sunshine Act means the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b).

[58 FR 19202, Apr. 13, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 8258, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 12844, Mar. 20, 2002]

## §912.2 Purpose and scope.

- (a) This part is issued by the Finance Board pursuant to the Sunshine Act, which requires Federal agencies, headed by collegial bodies, to promulgate regulations to implement its provisions. The purpose of these regulations is to provide the public with access to information regarding the decision-making processes of the Board of Directors of the Finance Board, while protecting the privacy rights of individuals and the ability of the Board of Directors to carry out its responsibilities.
- (b) The Board of Directors shall not jointly conduct or dispose of official Finance Board business other than in accordance with this part.

[58 FR 19202, Apr. 13, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 8258, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 12844, Mar. 20, 2002]

## §912.3 Open meetings.

- (a) Except as provided in §912.4, every portion of every meeting of the Board of Directors shall be open to public observation.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in the public notice, open meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held in the Board Room of the Finance Board at

1777 F Street, NW., Washington, DC, at the time specified in the public notice.

[58 FR 19202, Apr. 13, 1993, as amended at 65 FR 8258, Feb. 18, 2000]

## §912.4 Closed meetings.

- (a) The Board of Directors may close a meeting, or portion thereof, to public observation, or withhold information from the public pertaining to a meeting, when it determines that opening the meeting, or a portion thereof, or the public disclosure of information pertaining to such meeting, or portion thereof, is likely to:
  - (1) Disclose matters that are:
- (i) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy; and
- (ii) Are, in fact, properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order;
- (2) Relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Finance Board;
- (3) Disclose matters specifically exempt from disclosure by statute (other than the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552)), *provided* that such statute:
- (i) Requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue;
- (ii) Establishes particular criteria for withholding matters from the public or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (4) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is obtained from a person and is privileged or confidential;
- (5) Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
- (6) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (7) Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information which if written would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would:
- (i) Interfere with enforcement proceedings;
- (ii) Deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication;